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EXHIBIT "U."

REPORT

OF THE

NEW MEXICO NORMAL UNIVERSITY

For the Year Ending
November 30, 1902.

REPORT.

Hon. Miguel A. Otero Governor of New Mexico.

DEAR SIR:—In compliance with your request, under date of December 13th, 1902, we make the following report covering the work of the New Mexico Normal University for the territorial fiscal year ending November 30th, 1902, together with the other information touching the institution which is called for by your letter.

This institution was created by an Act of the Legislature of New Mexico of 1893, under the name of the New Mexico Normal School at Las Vegas. The proceeds of a special tax levied at that time for the erection of its building, with the addition of \$10,000. appropriated by the Legislature of 1895, and the further sum of \$19,700, advanced by the citizens of Las Vegas in 1898, were applied to the erection and equipment of the large and handsome building now occupied by the school. The total expense of the building and its equipment has been about \$60,000.00. It is considered one of the best pieces of architecture in the territory. It is situated on an eminence in the center of the city of Las Vegas, easy of access from all directions, and surrounded by perfect sanitary conditions. It is heated by steam, perfectly lighted and ventilated, furnished with electric lights and supplied with mountain water. The institution was opened for instruction of students in October 1898, with an enrollment of 92 pupils. In 1899, the Territorial Legislature extended the scope of the institution by creating it "The New Mexico Normal University," and by directing that a Manual Training School and Kindergarten Training School be established in connection with it. By an Act of the Legislature of 1901, a territorial tax of 50-100 of a mill was imposed upon all the taxable property of the territory for the maintenance of this institution. For the purpose of permanent improvement it also has the proceeds arising from the sale and rental of 50,000 acres of land

included in the congressional grant to the Territory of New Mexico for several of its public institutions.

During the three years in which the University has been in operation there has been a steady increase in the number of pupils in attendance, as well as in the facilities for instruction offered. On December 1st 1902, the enrollment was as follows:

Normal and Academic.....	117
Model School.....	} 107
Kindergarten.....	

Total for all Departments.....	224
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The primary purpose of the Normal University is to train teachers for the Public Schools of the Territory, for which purpose the Manual Training Department and the Kindergarten Training Department, are appropriate adjuncts.

The Board of Regents, however, in consideration of the special needs of the Territory, have established as an auxilliary to the Normal School proper, an Academic Department, in which pupils are given a general course sufficient to admit them to the higher Universities. The Normal University now stands accredited at several of the higher Universities, so that its graduates are admitted to their regular course without preliminary examination. It is believed that the plan of organization above indicated embodies the highest ideal of the Normal School as a Training School for teachers, and at the same time serves the purpose of bringing the advantages of good general education, in elementary, secondary and higher grades, within the reach of every young person in New Mexico.

In connection with the Normal school there is maintained a Model school, in which the Normal students receive constant and practical training for their profession. This Model school comprises kindergarten, primary and secondary grades, and it is a complete public school from kindergarten to high school, inclusive. The purpose is to make it an institution which may become the pattern of the public schools of the Territory, and to that end only the best of training teachers are placed in charge. All the resources of the Normal University in the way of apparatus and appliances are

used by the pupils of the Model school. They have the full benefit of the museum, physical apparatus, library, laboratories, gymnasium and athletic field, and instruction in vocal music. The school rooms are models of cleanliness, and every means known to pedagogic science is used to promote the health, comfort and morals of the pupils. The rooms are made beautiful and home-like. The school hours are materially shortened in the interest of health and actual gain in intellectual progress. By eliminating from the commonly accepted branches all that has been found to be lifeless and useless matter, and enriching the course with nature study, music art, physical culture, manual training and literature, the physical, mental and moral vigor of the pupils is conserved. All students of the Normal school have access to the Model school for the study of methods, management, organization, classification, supervision, hygiene, and all other phases of public school work.

The Manual Training Department has proved to be one of the most important in connection with the institution, and it is hoped that when additional funds become available for increased equipment, its usefulness may be greatly enlarged. It has been largely attended and has resulted in great benefit to the pupils who have been taking that course. It is believed that the influence of the graduates of the University in extending the principles and practice of the Manual Training School into the public schools of the Territory will be of the utmost benefit to the people.

Strong work is being done in the biological sciences; the object being not only to give to the students a broad culture through the study of vital phenomena, but also to develop their powers of observation and accuracy of expression, and to lay a foundation for the scientific study of other branches. Much laboratory work is done and considerable collections are being constantly made by the students. The biological laboratory is fairly equipped with the necessary material and apparatus and a good working library. In connection with this department a large amount of original investigation has been carried on, and the results made known in various scientific publications. We append herewith, as a matter of general interest, a list of the recent principal publications from this

department. They are mostly by Professor T. D. A. Cockerell, but Mr. E. Atkins, Mrs. Cockerell, Miss Mary Cooper and Mr. John McNary have also contributed.

Publications of the Department of Biology.

The principal recent publications of the department of biology are as follows:

These publications are mostly by Mr. Cockerell, but Mr. E. Atkins, Mrs. Cockerell, Miss Mary Cooper and Mr. John McNary have also contributed.

Descriptions of New Bees collected by Mr. H. H. Smith in Brazil II. *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 1901, pp. 216-222.

A New Coccid on roots of *Rubus*. *Psyche*, June, 1901.

Horticultural Prospects of New Mexico. *Bailey's Cyclopaedia of American Horticulture*, Vol 2, p. 1082.

Variation in a Bee. *Nature*, June 13, 1901.

The Mongoose in Jamaica. *Nature*, June 21, 1901.

Review of Simpson's Synopsis of the Naiades, or Pearley Freshwater Mussels. *Science* June 21, 1901.

New Coccidæ from New Mexico. *Canad. Entom.* July, 1901.

Pieris rapæ. *Entomologist*, July, 1901.

A New *Sphaeralcea*, *Botanical Gazette*. July, 1901.

An Evolving *Ashmunella*. *Nautilus*. July 1901.

Varietal and Specific Names. *Torreyia*, July, 1901.

Nomenclatorial Note. *Torreyia*, July, 1901.

A Horned Lizard at a high altitude. *Science*, July 19, 1901.

A New Gooseberry Plant-louse. *Canad. Entom.* Aug., 1901.

New and Little-known Bees from Nebraska. *Entom.* July 1901.

South African Coccidæ. *Entom.* Aug., 1901. Sept., 1901.

New and Little-known Coccidæ. I. *Ripersiella* and *Ceroputo*. *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, Aug., 1901.

Aspidiotus articulatus, Morg., in Costa Rica. *Ent. Mo. Mag.*, July, 1901.

The New Mexico Coccidæ of the Genus *Ripersia*. *Annals & Mag., of Nat. Hist.* July, 1901.

On a Slug of the Genus *Veronicella* from Tahiti. *Proc. U. S. Natl. Museum*, 1901.

Hemiptera on *Verbascum*. *Psyche*, July, 1901.

A Peculiar New Type of Halictine Bees. Ent. News, Sept., 1901.

Eggs of *Arachnis Zuni*. Ent. News, Sept., 1901.

A New Cypripedium. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., Sept. 1901.

Lucapina crenulata (Sowerby). Nautilus, Oct., 1901.

Navanax inermis (Cooper). Nautilus, Oct., 1901.

Bees from Southern California, visiting flowers of *Eriogonum* and *Rhus*. Canad. Entom., Oct., 1901.

New Bees of the Sub-family Anthopharinae from Southern California. Canad. Entom., Oct., 1901. Nov., 1901.

Three new Nudibranchs from California. Journ. of Malacology, Sept., 1901.

Limax Nyctelius, Bgt., in Washington. Journ. of Malacology, Sept., 1901.

Psammobia Ferroensis Var. *Pallida*. Journ. of Malacology, Sept. 1901.

The Coccid Genus *Erium* in South America. Revista Chilena de Hist. Nat. Aug., 1901.

Some Insects of the Hudsonian Zone in New Mexico, V. Psyche, Nov., 1901.

On some Bees of the Genus *Andrena* from New Jersey. Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., Sept., 1901.

Some Insects of Hudsonian Zone in New Mexico. VI Hymenoptera Apoidea. II. Psyche, Dec., 1901.

The San Clemente Island goat. Nature, Nov. 14, 1901.

A New Pest of Pine Trees (*Semasia offectalis*). Entom. News, Dec., 1901.

A New Tethys from California. Nautilus. Dec., 1901.

Pigments of Nudibranchiate Mollusca. Nature, Nov. 28, 1901.

A New Mealy—bug on grass roots. Canad. Entom., Dec., 1901.

Species of *Brachycistus* (Fam. Myrmosidæ) from Southern California. Canad. Entom., Dec., 1901.

A New Lac.—Insect from South Africa. Entom. Dec., 1901.

Hesperaster, a genus of Loasaceæ. Torreya, Dec. 1902.

Chrysomphalus Agavis as a Pest. Entom., News, Jan. 1902.

Mytilaspis beckii in California. Entom. News, Jan., 1902.

Aspidiotus sacchari in Java. Entom. News, Jan., 1902.

A new genus of South African Coccidæ. Entom. Jan., 1902.

Notes on two California Nudibranchs. Journ. of Malacology, Dec. 1901.

Limax maximus. L., at Los Angeles, California. Journ. of Malacology, Dec., 1901.

Preoccupied names in Zoology. Nature, 9, 1902.

The English Sparrow in New Mexico. Science, Jan. 24, 1902.

New genera and species of Coccidæ, with notes on known species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Jan. 1902.

The Inheritance of Mental Characters. Nature, Jan. 16, 1902. Feb. 20, 1902.

New Bees of the genus *Andrena* from Wisconsin. Canad. Entom., Feb. 1902.

Notes on *Ashmunella*. Nautilus, Feb. 1902.

Review of Coccidæ. Amer. Nat., Nov. 1901.

Review of Coccidæ Stanfordianæ. Amer. Nat., Nov. 1901.

North American Bees of the genus *Andrena*. An. Mag. Nat. His., Feb. 1902.

Aspidiotus hederæ in Australia. Entom. News, March, 1902.

A new gall-making Coccid. Can. Entom., March 1902.

Notes on the mouth-parts of *Bombus*. Can. Entom., March 1902.

Notes on Southwestern Plants. Torreya, March 1902.

The Coccid genus *Aulacaspis*. Entom. March 1902.

On some genera of Bees. An. Mag. Nat. Hist., March 1902.

The Blackberry Crown-borer in New Mexico. Entom. News, April 1902.

The Bee-genus *Zenoglossa* in California. Entom. News, April 1902.

Icery seychellarum (Westwood) in S. Africa. Ent. Mo. Mag., April 1902.

Florina sulcii, Newstead, in France. Ent. Mo. Mag., April 1902.

Bamboo Coccids in Algeria. Ent. Mo. Mag. April 1901.

South African Coccidæ II. Entom., April 1902.

New Coccidæ from the Argentine Republic and Paraguay. Canad. Entom., April 1902.

The Nomenclature of the Coccidæ. Entom., April 1902.

A new Plant louse from Southern California. Bull Southern Calif. Acad. Sci., April 1902.

Review of Collinge on South African Slugs. Journ. of Malacology, April 1902.

A new gooseberry from New Mexico. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, April 1902.

[With S. H. Scudder.] A First List of the Orthoptera of New Mexico. Proc. Davenp. Acad. Sci. 1902, pp. 1-60.

The Putnam Scale (*Aspidiotus ancylus*, Putnam.) Proc. Davenp. Acad. Sci., 1902, pp. 61-62.

A gall-making Cynipid Fly Jamaica. Nature; April 1902.

Some Insects of the Hudsonian Zone in New Mexico, VIII. Psyche, May 1902.

The Nomenclature of the Monophlebinae Coccidæ. Science, May 2, 1902.

Review of Newstead, Monograph of the Coccidæ of the British Isles. Science, May 9, 1902.

The name of a Western *Aquilegia*. Torreya, May 1902.

A new *Heliotropium*. Botanical Gazette, May 1902.

In connection with this department a biological station has been established at Las Vegas, in which sessions were held during the summer vacations of 1899, 1900 and 1901. The results of the research work have been published in the *Annals and Magazines of Natural History*. There are excellent opportunities for biological work at Las Vegas. The summer climate is pleasant the heat is at no time excessive, and there is within a short distance of Las Vegas a very great variety in the local fauna and flora,—several distinct zones occurring with a radius of thirty-five miles from this point. Several students of the University have carried on original investigations during the past year under the direction of the professor of biology, some of which have been accepted for publication in the standard scientific periodicals.

A science club, called "The Las Vegas Scientific Club," was founded in 1900, which holds monthly meetings during the school year, and its proceedings are reported in *Science*, and in the local papers. The club affords an opportunity for those engaged or interested in scientific work, to meet together and discuss the results of their work. It has been

attended by some of the more advanced students of the normal university, who sometimes present papers and collections. Several scientific expeditions have been sent out from the Normal University to investigate the natural history of New Mexico. These have embraced extensive archaeological explorations under the direction of President Hewett, resulting in a complete survey of one important district, an extensive study of cliff-dwelling architecture and pictography, and considerable collections of valuable pre-historic material, which has thus become available for further study in this line. Two biological expeditions were also carried on during the summers of 1901 and 1902, along the main range of mountains west from Las Vegas, both of which resulted in the discovery of new facts of interest to students of science.

The institution has begun the Creation of a Museum, for which it has a large room, and also an extensive series of cases on the corridors, where typical collections illustrating the archaeology, zoology, geology and botany of New Mexico are arranged so as to be readily examined by the public as well as to be available to the students at all times during the school hours. All the specimens in this collection are carefully labeled and in many cases accompanied by illustrative charts and explanations.

Careful attention has been given to the department of athletics in connection with the Normal University, upon the principles in force in the higher institutions in the country. A fine athletic field has been provided through the generosity of citizen of Las Vegas, on which a commodious grand stand has been constructed, and a fine foot-ball field, base ball diamond, tennis courts, etc., have been laid out. These matters are under the control of the regular organization under the name of "The Athletic Association of the Normal University."

Auxiliary literary work is carried on under the auspices of two literary societies, whose purpose is to give knowledge and practice of parliamentary usages; promote skill and readiness in essay writing, debate and oratory. In the same line dramatic work has been carried on resulting in the production, in an acceptable manner, by the graduating classes,

of "Midsummer Night's Dream," in 1901, and "The Merchant of Venice" by the class of 1902.

A musical organization called "The Las Vegas Oratorio Society," has been built up under the direction of the professor of music in the normal university, in which many of the students participate. It has resulted in the promotion of musical culture of a high grade, and the production of such compositions as "The Creation," and "The Holy City," in past years. During the season of 1902, this organization had chorus of one hundred voices and an orchestra of twenty instruments, and successfully rendered two oratorios, viz: "The Triumph of Davis" and "The American Flag."

For the purpose of encouraging original scientific research systematic physical education, and the cultivation of the art of public speaking, certain friends of the Normal University have established Gold medals to be awarded annually as trophies to the students who excel in athletics, oratory and original scientific work during the year. These medals are the objects of earnest competition among the students.

The City of Las Vegas, at which this institution is located, has a population of about 10,000 people; is a thriving business place, situate at the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, at an elevation of 6398 feet above sea-level. The foothills rise from the western side of the city towards the main range. Six miles away are the famous "Las Vegas Hot-Springs," and farther to the westward in the mountains are numerous pleasant resorts. As a place for study all the year around it could not be excelled. The winters are mild and pleasant, zero days and cloudy days being rare. The summers are almost perfect. The nights are always cool, and the heat of the day rarely touches 90 degrees.

Las Vegas is on the main line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway. It is twelve hours by rail from Denver; fifteen from El Paso, thirty four from Chicago, and thirty-two from Los Angeles.

The climate is characteristically a dry one, the mean relative humidity being about forty-five. The rain fall is from 14 to 18 inches per year, two thirds of which occurs during the summer months. Rain in winter is practically unknown, all precipitations being in the form of snow. The percent-

of age sunshine is high, an average of three years showing 280 clear days, 60 partly cloudy or fair days, and only 25 cloudy days, the chief cloudiness of the year occurring in July and August.

The following statement shows the total amount of money received by the institution up to June 30, 1902, and the general purpose for which it has been disbursed.

Memorandum of Receipts and Disbursements of the New Mexico Normal University, from Organization to June 1st, 1902.

RECEIPTS.

	Dr.
From territorial treasurer.....	\$ 65,728 53
Matriculations and Tuitions.....	9,931 93
Rents.....	92 50
Donations.....	2,483 82
Sale congressional lands.....	10,830 62
Subscriptions to fund for completing and equip- ping building	17,670 50
From Territory to refund subscriptions.....	15,888 61
	\$122,626 41

DISBURSEMENTS.

Buildings.....	\$ 48,820 86
Equipment. Furniture and fixtures....	\$4,378 67
Laboratories.....	1,238 10
Library ..	1,326 57
Museum.....	1,331 56
Kindergarten.....	290 65
Band.....	300 00
Manual training department	413 55
	9,639 10
Athletic field.....	938 00
Grounds.....	1,761 27
Expense and maintenance	
Fuel & water & ligts ...	1,661 56
Supplies.....	258 83
Salaries.....	39,161 68
General supply account.....	5,091 71
Insurance, printing and advertis- ing.....	2,054 96
Advance payment on sewer proposition.....	250 00
Subscriptions refunded.....	11,940 61
	\$121,578 58
Balance on hand....	1,047 83
	\$122,626 41

The citizens of Las Vegas have shown their continued interest in the institution by subscribing and donating to it the past summer the amount of \$1,800.00, which has been expended by the board of regents in improving and beautifying the grounds; a fine brown stone wall has been built around the campus. The grounds have been graded, and about 500 feet of cement sidewalk laid.

The board of regents feel warranted in saying that the New Mexico Normal University, along with the other educational institutions of the Territory, has been doing effective work in furtherance of the cause of education in New Mexico, which has been, perhaps more than any other, the object of solicitude by the Territorial Legislatures during several of their recent sessions.

We have the honor to be,

The Board of Regents of the N. M. Normal University,

BY FRANK SPRINGER,

President.

Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 17, 1902.